CORRECTIONS IMPACT STATEMENT

SESSION: 22RS BILL # HB 215 Introduced BR # 278 DOC ID #: xxxx

BILL SPONSOR(S): Rep. C. Fugate, J. Blanton, R. Dotson, C. Massey, B. Reed, S. Riley, B. Rowland

AMENDMENT SPONSOR(S): . .

TITLE: AN ACT relating to crimes and punishments.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION: Amend KRS 218A.1410, 218A.1412, and 218A.142 to enhance the penalty for importing or trafficking carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives from a minimum of 50 percent of the sentence served to a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence served and establish prohibition against the use of pretrial diversion for those criminal offenses.

| AMENDMENT: . This ⊠ bill □ amendment □ committee substitute is expected to: □ Have the following Corrections impact □ Have no Corrections impact | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| | | ☐Creates new crime(s) | ☐Repeals existing crime(s) |
| | | ☑ Increases penalty for existing crime(s) | ☐ Decreases penalty for existing crime(s) |
| ☐ Increases incarceration | ☐ Decreases incarceration | | |
| ☐ Reduces inmate/offender services | ☐ Increases inmate/offender services | | |
| ☐ Increases staff time or positions | ☐ Reduces staff time or positions | | |
| \square Changes elements of offense for existing crir | ne(s) | | |
| ☐ Otherwise impacts incarceration (Explain) . | | | |
| and most Class D felons are housed in one of se | ased on an average daily prison rate of \$97.60. Community Custody Class C venty-four (74) full service or regional jails for up to five (5) years. Department in a jail is \$35.43 per day, which includes \$31.34 per diem, medical costs, & se treatment not included).* | | |
| Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL | to MODERATE (< \$1 million) SIGNIFICANT (> \$1 million) | | |
| The legislation modifies criminal penalties for tra | afficking carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives. | | |

The legislation separates the offenses for importing heroin and importing carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives in KRS 218A.1410. Under current statute, this Class C felony is prohibited from early release until service of at least fifty percent (50%) of the sentence. The legislation expands this to service of eighty-five percent (85%) of the sentence prior to parole eligibility. Additionally, a prohibition for pretrial diversion is clarified.

KRS 218A.1412 also separates trafficking of heroin from trafficking of carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives. A conviction of Class C or higher for trafficking in carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives shall be moved from fifty percent (50%) parole eligibility to eighty-five percent (85%) parole eligibility. A prohibition for pretrial diversion is included.

Under KRS 218A.142 the same eighty-five percent (85%) eligibility is applied to Class B aggravated trafficking of carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives. Aggravated trafficking of heroin remains at fifty percent (50%) parole eligibility. Aggravated trafficking is twenty-eight (28) grams or more of fentanyl or ten (10) grams or more of carfentanil or fentanyl derivatives.

Inmates subject to the 85% parole eligibility under this legislation will be subject to housing at a prison facility at a cost of \$97.60 per day.

The Department of Corrections currently has thirty-five (35) inmates serving on KRS 218A.1410 Importing Heroin. Offenses specific to fentanyl cannot currently be identified for Importing or Trafficking.

Of 479 inmates with convictions for KRS 218A.142 Aggravated Trafficking, five (5) inmates are incarcerated specifically for Aggravated Trafficking of Fentanyl or Carfentanil.

Aggravating Trafficking for Fentanyl//Carfentanil inmates have an average sentence length of sixteen point six years (16.6) years (6,068 days). This correlates to an average number of 3,034 days of incarceration at fifty percent (50%) parole eligibility, and an increase to 5,158 days to reach eighty-five percent (85%) parole eligibility. The additional number of days would translate into an additional cost of \$207,282.88 for each inmate. (note: inmates may not be paroled at time of parole eligibility.)

AOC reports eight (8) convictions in FY21 under 218A.1412 Aggravated Trafficking of Carfentanil, Fentanyl, or Fentanyl derivatives.

The increase in days incarcerated would be equally substantial for inmates convicted of Importing and Trafficking of fentanyl, carfentanil, or derivatives.

The increased incarceration days under the legislation would be a significant increase in cost for offenders convicted for importing, trafficking, or aggravated trafficking of carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives.

Cost to Incarcerate A Class C Felony sentence is 5 to 10 years. 10 Class C Felons cost KY \$1,781,195.88 to \$3,562,391.76 100 Class C Felons cost KY \$17,811,958.80 to \$35,623,917.60 A Class B Felony sentence is 10 to 20 years. 10 Class B Felons cost KY \$17,811,958.80 to \$35,623,917.60 A Class B Felon costs KY \$3,562,391.76 to \$7,124,783.52 10 Class B Felons cost KY \$3,562,391.76 to \$7,124,783.52 100 Class B Felons cost KY \$35,623,917.60 to \$71,247,835.20 LOCAL IMPACT: Local governments are responsible for the cost of incarcerating individuals charged with Class A or B misdemeanors and felony defendants until disposition of the case. The estimated impact will be based on the \$35.43 cost to incarcerate for the Department of Corrections, including \$31.34 per diem and medical that DOC pays jails to house felony offenders. This cost to incarcerate may not be the actual housing cost for the jail.*

Projected Impact: ☐ NONE ☒ MINIMAL to MODERATE (<\$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (>\$1 million)

With the increased parole eligibility date proposed in the legislation, offenders convicted of importing or trafficking carfentanil, fentanyl, or fentanyl derivatives would no longer be eligible for community custody, resulting in fewer inmates eligible for housing at the local detention center.

PROJECTED IMPACT FROM AMENDMENTS:
☐ NONE ☐ MINIMAL to MODERATE (<\$1 million) ☐ SIGNIFICANT (>\$1 million)

*All projections are based on the daily rate x 365 days x number of years. The cost to incarcerate as calculated by the Department is shown here as rounded to the hundredths. Offenders may have multiple offenses or be incarcerated on other charges unless otherwise noted. Unless otherwise noted, numbers will include inchoate offenses at the underlying offense level.

The following offices contributed to this Corrections Impact Statement:

☑ Dept. of Corrections ☐ Dept. of Kentucky State Police ☑ Administrative Office of the Courts ☐ Parole Board ☐ Other NOTE: Consideration should be given to the cumulative impact of all bills that increase the felon population, lengthens the term or incarceration, or impose new obligations on state or local governments.

APPROVED BY: Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Corrections Date